FBIS DAILY REPORT

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VOP: 'ARAFAT MEETS WITH ISLAMIC GROUPING, OTHERS

NC121743 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] At noon today brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with members of the Islamic grouping and the preservation of the south front in Al-Barbir Hospital. The meeting was attended on the Palestinian side by Fatah Central Committee member Brother Abu Iyad and PLO Executive Committee Secretary Muhammad Zuhdi an-Nashashib. They discussed the situation in Lebanon and the developments in the area. It has been agreed to form a joint committee to follow-up questions of mutual interest.

'ARAFAT DISCUSSES INTERNAL PALESTINIAN UNITY

JN121922 Doha QNA in Arabic 1745 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Paris, 12 June--Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has announced his categorical rejection of the idea of settling the Palestinian people outside Palestine. He said that our military, political and diplomatic struggle focuses on the rejection of settlement and aims at establishing a Palestinian state.

In an interview published today in the Paris-based magazine AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI, 'Arafat said: The Fatah movement emerged from the fourth conference stronger and more unified. It took resolutions which affirm its adherence to democracy, refuting all rumors on internal divisions inside the movements. Mr 'Arafat denied the existence of a left or a right in the movement, saying: Fatah embodies the Palestinian people's various distinctive norms and militant struggles.

On the relationship between Fatah and the PLO, 'Arafat said: The PLO is the main melting pot which embraces all the Palestinian people and Fatah is the revolution's backbone.

He explained that the differences which emerged in the relationsip between Fatah and the PLO are due to the fact that the PLO's national councils took certain political decisions in the absence of the Fatah general conference. He pointed out, however, that the Fatah Central Committee, Revolutionary Council and Military Command approved these resolutions.

Speaking about the unity of the Palestinian organizations, 'Arafat said: National unity will remain the main base for achieving victory. He indicated that Palestinian action is currently concentrating on military unity after having formed the revolution's Military Council. He added: We have a golden opportunity to achieve the unity of combatants since Fatah has announced that it is ready for revolutionary military unity and has begun working on the unity of the naval and the air forces and as well as the operations staff.

Answering a question on the European initative, 'Arafat said: There are Arab and Non-Arab attempts aimed at distorting our political move at a time when we are intensifying this move, particularly in Europe, Japan, Canada and in friendly countries.

At the end of the interview, 'Arafat said: Following the escalation of the Israeli terrorism and the deadlock which the autonomy talks have reached, the Palestinian leadership has decided to thoroughly consider the different initiatives and to follow up their developments until the picture is completed. At the same time, we will intensify contacts and consultations on the Arab and the international levels.

FATAH REPRESENTATIVE COMMENTS ON SAUDI SUPPORT

LD092032 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Rafiq an-Natshah, representative of Fatah movement in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, said that Fatah is aware of the kingdom's great prestige and appreciates the support it gives to Fatah. The kingdom's support is considered greater than any other rendered by any side in the Arab and the Islamic world.

At a press conference he held today following his participation in the Fatah congress and his election as a member of the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), An-Natshah said his election as a member of the committee must not be interpreted as giving the Saudi Arabian arena weight and special attention, because the kingdom's position at Fatah's congress is far greater than a mere expression of such a stance. He expressed thanks for the great interest shown by the kingdom and its support for the Palestinian revolution. He said he is staying in the kingdom as representative of Fatah movement in addition to his membership in the PLO Central Committee.

Rafiq an-Natshah declared that the basic strategy of the movement remains unchanged. It is based on the total liberation of Palestine. He said that what is being presented in the area nowadays is only illusions of peace and not real peace. An-Natshah said that the organization has not yet taken a specific stand toward the as yet undeclared European initiative, but it accepts any recognition of any part of the Palestinian rights and efforts to attain full recognition of such rights.

He said the organization considers the arrival of new immigrants in occupied Palestine from the Soviet Union or from any other country as helping to further prolong occupation.

The Fatah representative said Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, will meet with Habib Chatti secretary general of the Islamic Congress Organization, in the next few days to make the necessary arrangements in connection with 'Arafat's request for the holding of an emergency meeting of Islamic states' foreign ministers, following the wave of terrorism to which the Palestinians are being subjected in the occupied territories.

An-Natshah described the attempts on the lives of the mayors of Nabulus, Ramallah, and Al-Birah in the occupied West Bank as a declaration of the bankruptcy of the occupation authorities and a continuation of the barbarous Zionist behavior toward the Palestinian people.

## BAHRAIN

### PAPER CALLS FOR WAR OF ATTRITION AGAINST ISRAEL

JN111236 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0600 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Manama, 11 June--The Bahraini paper AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ calls on the Arab countries to reply strongly to the United States and its ally, Israel, by engaging Israel in a protracted war of attrition and by strengthening the Arab defense lines, in order to deal a profound blow to the Israeli enemy and thus prevent him from taking belligerent action in the Arab territories. In a commentary today the paper criticizes U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie's recent statements in which he defied the Arabs. By refusing to recognize and negotiate with the PLO, and in which he called on the European countries to put forward proposals on the Middle East issue within the framework of the Egyptian-Israeli Camp David accords.

The paper AKHBAR-AL-KHALIJ says: The Arabs accepted everything and even went further than that when the biggest Arab country held separate negotiations with Israel. The result was an increase in Israel intransigence, an increase in murder and terrorism against the Palestinians and an increase in Arab concessions, until there was nothing left to concede.

The paper adds: Our experience with the Israeli enemy and the United States reveals that they do not wish to exacerbate the Arab front, particularly under current circumstances, in which the United State is facing internal and external problems. Europe as well does not want the issue to come to a head, because this threatens it with suspension of oil. The paper affirms that the only answer and the ideal solution is the rifle, which is our intrinsic power, and belief in the justice of our cause, which cannot be the subject of bargaining.

## KUWAIT

### KUWAIT TO ATTEND ARAB LEAGUE MEETING ON LEBANON

LD121102 Kuwait KUNA in English 1017 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, June 12 (KUNA)--Kuwait is deeply concerned with developments in Lebanon and would attend any Arab follow up meetings in this connection, AR-RA'Y AL-AMM' newspaper quoted imformed sources as saying Thursday. Kuwait will attend the Arab League meeting to be held in Tunis as suggested by Lebanon, those sources said. A spokesman for Kuwait Foreign Ministry said all countries concerned with the Lebanese problem were reminded of their obligations agreed upon at Arab summit meetings. He said the Kuwaiti ambassador in Beirut, 'Abd Al-Hamid Al-Bu'ayjan, sent a comprehensive report on recent developments in Lebanon and efforts to form a new government.

Informed sources here said Kuwait has not yet decided on further contributions towards the upkeep of the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon. Kuwait and some other Arab countries have certain reservations in this connection, pending clarifications on the role of those forces, the paper quoted informed sources as saying. Diplomatic sources here said reservations by the Gulf states regarding the upkeep of those forces is likely to lead to complications that may threaten the stability of Lebanon, particularly after the resignation of its government.

### PAPER SAYS STATE MINISTER SEEKS TO INFLUENCE JAPAN

LD121204 Kuwait KUNA in English 1045 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, June 12 (KUNA)--State Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn will convey to Japanese officials how Tokyo can assist in the current European initiative towards the Middle East, 'AL-HADAF' newspaper said Thursday.

Husayn, who is currently visiting Japan, will convey Kuwait's viewpoint on how Japan can assist in making that initiative acceptable to all parties concerned. The minister's visit is part of a high-level Kuwaiti approach to a number of friendly countries of substantial political weight, who are at the same time maintaining good connections with Washington, the paper quoted informed sources as saying. The efforts are made in a bid to convince President Carter's administration to give up the Camp David accords.

Kuwait maintains that the Arab problem should go back to the platform of the United Nations, the paper added. The international organization would be pressed to implement its previous resolutions which recognized the Palestinians' right to their homeland and self-determination. In supporting this line of policy, Kuwait will exert every possible political effort to achieve Arab and Palestinian demands, the paper added. The efforts of Kuwait in this connection will be closely coordinated with those of Arab countries who attended Baghdad and Tunis Arab summits, it added. Consultations in this connection will also be made by Kuwait with the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) and Muslim countries.

PDRY

YEMENI PARTY LEADER COMMENTS ON MILITARY VIGILANCE

LD121924 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Summary] Col Salih Muslih Qasim, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, addressed a ceremony at the 20 June people's militia camp in Aden this morning on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the founding of the militia.

"Brother Col Salih Muslih Qasim called on all individuals in our military and security establishments, as well as the honorable revolutionary masses of our people as a whole, to maintain a high degree of vigilance in order to safeguard the leading position of the workers and peasants, and of groups allied with them, and to guard against the machinations of imperialists and reactionaries. He stressed that our defense and security establishments had gained valuable experience in their bitter struggle against the intrigues of the deviationists and the machinations of imperialism and reaction. They had shown a marked development in the level of their political awareness and combat readiness."

YAR

PDRY CHAIRMAN RETURNS TO SAN'A' FROM TA'IZZ

JN121345 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Excerpts] At 1330 today Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister in the southern part of the homeland, and Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, YAR prime minister, returned to San'a' following a visit to Ta'izz and Hudaydah accompanied by the honor escort under Dr Hasan Makki, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and foreign minister.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad told a Hudaydah radio correspondent that he was pleased with the warm reception he was accorded in Hudaydah. He said: The Hudaydah citizens have received us with the same zeal with which the San'a' and Ta'izz citizens received us. He added: We saw the people's enthusiasm in Ta'izz, Hudaydah and San'a' when they shouted for Yemeni unity and expressed their rejection of separation and partition. He said: The same enthusiasm and slogans were reiterated by our masses in Aden when 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister in the northern part of the homeland, visited the southern part. The people called on the officials of both parts to achieve the unity of Yemen, the land and the people. He added: The masses who created the 26 September and the 14 October revolutions and defended them call on the officials to work for the sake of Yemeni unity.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad stated: We in the southern part of the homeland assure our Yemeni people in the north and in the south that we are ready to take more steps on the path of the unity of Yemen's land and people.

YAR, PDRY LEADERS CONCLUDE TALKS IN SAN'A' 12 JUNE

JN122111 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1945 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] San'a', 12 June--YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad concluded their talks in San'a' this evening. These talks began on Tuesday. The two leaders dealt with their bilateral relations and ways of bolstering them as well as other issues of common interest.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS TO KUWAIT--Two new ambassadors this morning presented their credentials to the amir: Jordanian Ambassador Salah as-Shara' and Iraqi Ambassador 'Abd al-Jabbar 'Umar Ghani. [Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80 LD]

SAUDI-PAKISTANI AGREEMENT--This afternoon in Islamabad His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and the national economy, signed two agreements with Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistan finance minister, valued at $160 million for the consolidation of the Pakistani economy. The first calls for the setting up of a joint industrial-agricultural investment company by the kingdom and Pakistan with a $100 million capital, of which the kingdom will pay $50 million in foreign currency and Pakistan will pay the other half in local currency. Both sides agree that the company will be run by a board of directors with 6 members, three Saudis and three Pakistanis. The second agreement provides for Saudi development fund loan of $60 million to implement a number of repairs and amendments to the Tarbela Dam project on the Indus River. This is the largest source of power generation and irrigation in Pakistan. [Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Jun 80 LD]

UAE CHIEF OF STAFF RESIGNS--Abu Dhabi, 11 June--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan issued a formal decree here today accepting the resignation of Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Staff Lt Gen 'Awwad al-Khalidi. His highness issued a second federal decree, appointing Staff Lt Gen 'Awwad al-Khalidi as the president's military adviser with the rank of minister. [Text] [Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0730 GMT 11 Jun 80 JN]

VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK RECEIVES PRC AMBASSADOR 12 JUNE

NC121300 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 12 June--Husni Mubarak, vice president and secretary general of the National Democratic Party, today received at the party headquarters Chinese ambassador in Cairo Liu Chun.

BBC INTERVIEW WITH FOREIGN MINISTER 'ALI REPORTED

NC122232 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2109 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] London, 12 June--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that the Camp David agreements should be given a chance to secure for the Palestinians their rights and give them full autonomy. He said that the autonomy negotiations should be resumed and given a chance to succeed with God's will.

In an interview with the BBC today, Kamal Hasan 'Ali added that the Palestinian autonomy negotiations were serious, and will also be serious when they are resumed.

Referring to the recent round of negotiations in Herzliyya, 'Ali said that they dealt with completely serious issues, such as the security problem, which constitutes the essence of the Palestinian problem.

He added that the discussion of the security problem, as well as other issues pertaining to full autonomy, makes any negotiation a completely serious business.

'Ali affirmed that the purpose of the negotiations is to achieve what Camp David wanted for the Palestinians, for Israel and for Israel's neighbors as well.

'Ali stressed that Egypt did not provide bases for NATO to serve as a forward base. But Egypt has offered facilities to the United States, in particular, so that it can come to the aid of any Arab state that may ask for U.S. help. Consequently, this concept is wrong or exaggerated.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali was replying to a question on recent reports that Egypt will be a forward base for NATO.

Asked whether events in the area, including the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, will increase Egypt's strategic importance to the United States and will encourage the United States to increase its military aid to Egypt, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister said that Egypt's location and its attitude concerning the events in Afghanistan makes it important from the strategic point of view and from the point of view that Egypt has military commitments [as received] in the area. He added that this is exactly the reason why the United States is paying greater attention to providing military aid to Egypt.

Asked about the recent Fatah statement on its decision to step up the armed struggle against Israel and whether such a statement will serve the peace efforts in the area, 'Ali expressed the hope that calm will prevail in the area so that the negotiations on full Palestinian autonomy and a solution to the Palestinian problem would achieve their desired results.

He added that any escalation of operations does not serve the process of negotiations and peace. He stressed that negotiations are the way endorsed by all the Arab states at the Rabat summit conference.

GHALI SENDS MESSAGES TO AFRICAN FOREIGN MINISTERS

NC121554 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali sent messages today to African foreign ministers briefing them on developments concerning the situation in the Middle East and explaining the reasons for Egypt's suspension of the autonomy negotiations. These messages also assert that Egypt is working for the attainment of comprehensive peace in the Middle East and explaining the reasons for Egypt's suspension of the autonomy negotiations. These messages also assert that Egypt is working for the attainment of comprehensive peace in the Middle East region and the restoration of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

NDP PARLIAMENTARY BODY APPROVES 1980-81 BUDGET BILL

NC121545 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] The National Democratic Party parliamentary body met under Vice President and party Secretary General Husni Mubarak at noon today to discuss the state budget bill for the year 1980-81 and the consultative council bill. This discussion was held in light of the latest modifications applied to these bills. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Peoples Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib, Fikri Makram 'Ubayd, Muhammad Nabawi Isma'il, Dr 'Abd ar-Razzaq 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime ministers and other ministers.

The Cabinet held a meeting under Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak this morning. Minister of State for Culture and Information Mansur Hasan made a statement in which he said that the Cabinet approved the government draft statement. This followed Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din's presentation of the major topics in the draft statement and the principles to which the government committed itself in light of President as-Sadat's instructions in all fields. He added that the government draft statement, which Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din will deliver at the People's Assembly next Saturday, includes the government's policy in the foreign, economic and financial fields. The statement also includes the government's policy regarding production and services as well as the role of the armed forces.

The Cabinet also approved the consultative council bill. Mansur Hasan said that Husni Mubarak carried President as-Sadat's instructions to the deputy prime ministers and ministers. In the Cabinet these instructions state that they must not accept any mediations or exceptional requests under any circumstances, especially as regards any person who claims to have a high or a special position, and who claims to have close links--except within the limits of the law and established rules. Such exceptions must be dealt with firmly, and this must apply to all levels in the state.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO PAKISTAN--Cairo, 12 June--The nomination of Ambassador Muhammad 'Izz ad-Din Sharaf as Egyptian ambassador to Pakistan has been approved. [Cairo MENA in Arabic 0825 GMT 12 Jun 80 NC]

ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD 12 JUNE

JN122040 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2035 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 12 June--Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived here from Amman tonight. Klibi said he will hold talks with the Iraqi officials on Arab League activities and on matters related to the forthcoming meeting of the Arab foreign and economic ministers in Amman at the beginning of next month. He added that his talks will also deal with matters related to the forthcoming Arab summit conference, which is scheduled to be held in the Jordanian capital in November.

SYRIA RELEASES ALL BUT TWO DETAINED IRAQI STUDENTS

JN122022 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2015 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 12 June--INA has learned that the Syrian authorities have released the Iraqi students they detained last week, with the exception of two students. These authorities last week arrested without justification 15 Iraqi students studying in Syrian universities.

KARACHI: IRAQ TO COVER PAKISTAN'S OIL EXPENSES

BK111032 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Iraq has decided to cover Pakistan's expenses caused by the differences of oil prices in the second half of last year. This was stated in Baghdad last night by Iraqi First Deputy Premier Taha Yasin Ramadan at a meeting with the Pakistan ambassador to Iraq. Ramadan said the decision was taken by Iraq because of friendly relations between the two countries and a number of oil contracts with Pakistan. The Pakistan ambassador thanked the Iraqi Government for its support.

GDR DEPUTY PREMIER ARRIVES, HOLDS TALKS WITH COUNTERPART

JN121319 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] At the building of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command this morning, Revolution Command Council member and Deputy Prime Minister Na'im Haddad received Hans Joachim Heusinger, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and minister of justice, and the delegation accompanying him.

Na'im Haddad welcomed the GDR guest to Iraq, affirming that exchanging visits between the two countries' officials will contribute to strengthening and deepening the already developed bilateral relations and the two countries' joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism in their efforts to achieve a just peace in the world.

In the course of the discussion, Na'im Haddad dealt with Iraq's domestic and foreign policies and its confrontation of colonialism and U.S. imperialist moves in the Arab Gulf region and the Indian Ocean, moves which aim at striking at the world's liberation movements, particularly the Arab region's movements. Na'im Haddad affirmed that Iraq forms the [word indistinct] of the Arab region.

Na'im Haddad also dealt with the attacks being launched against Iraq and the Arab nation by the Iranian Persian regime, which has suspect associations with imperialism and colonialism.

During the meeting, Heusinger conveyed the regards of the GDR leadership and party to the Iraqi leadership and party. Heusinger also conveyed the wishes of GDR leadership and party to the Iraqi people for the achievement of further victories under Saddam Husayn's leadership.

Heusinger expressed the GDR'S appreciation of Iraq's policy on Arab and internal issues, a policy which opposes colonialism and imperialism while supporting the world liberation movements, particularly those movements within the framework of the nonaligned movement. Heusinger reiterated his country's support for the Arab struggle being waged against colonialism and Zionism.

A review was then concluded of bilateral relations and ways to bolster the score of cooperation in the various fields within the framework of the two peoples' common interests. The meeting was attended by the GDR'S acting Charge d'Affaires (Vogen) [word indistinct]

IRAQI-GABONESE OFFICIAL TALKS BEGIN IN BAGHDAD 12 JUNE

JN121511 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 12 June--Official talks between Iraq and Gabon began here today. The Iraqi side was headed by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister. The Gabonese side was headed by Martin Bongo, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation. The discussions dealt with Arab-African cooperation relations, the Arab-Zionist conflict, international issues of common interest and bilateral relations and ways to promote them in the service of the common objectives.

Minister Bongo arrived here yesterday at a head of a delegation on a visit of several days to Iraq.

GABONESE FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT, DEPARTS

JN130814 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Jun--Gabonese Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Martin Bongo ended his 3-day visit to Iraq today.

In a predeparture statement, Martin Bongo said that his talks will contribute to strengthening bilateral relations in the service of common objectives of Iraq and Gabon. Bongo added that the Iraqi officials showed complete understanding of all the issues discussed. Bongo stated that the two countries have agreed to exchange resident ambassadors.

VISITING SENEGALESE OFFICIAL DENOUNCES IRANIAN ACTIVITIES

JN121701 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1638 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 12 June--The Senegalese president's adviser, Moustapha Cisse, has denounced the criminal actions committed by the racist Iranian regime. During a meeting with Iraqi Awqaf Minister Nuri Faysal Shahir today, Cisse said that everything Khomeyni is doing is contrary to the principles and teachings of the orthodox Islamic religion.

The two sides discussed relations in religious affairs and the aid that Iraq might offer to Senegal in this respect. Cisse arrived here yesterday with a message to President Saddam Husayn from Senegalese President Leopold-Sedar Senghor.

ROUNDUP OF BAGHDAD RADIO BROADCASTS TO IRAN 4-7, 10 JUNE

NC101606 [Editorial Report] Talks, commentaries and press items carried by Baghdad in Persian to Iran 4-7 and 10 June discuss or criticize the following: conflict within the Iranian leadership, the war against the Kurds, collaboration between the present regime and the U.S. administration, incidents involving the Revolution Guards, the intensification of the Iranian people's struggles after their dissilusionment, Islam's teachings and Khomeyni's deeds, how world progressive forces consider Khomeyni to be an imperialist puppet, how progressive regimes and reactionary rulers regard nationalities and their rights, Qotbzadeh, Bani-Sadr and Khomeyni, and how Khomeyni follows in the footsteps of the previous regime.

On 4 June a listener writes: "By God, is this a revolution? We the people, who are the ones who accomplished this revolution, are executed daily by Khomeyni's gang. However, now the Khomeynis, the Behestis, the Khalkhalis and the Qotbzadehs--no one knows what dirty things they were doing all these years in Europe--have come and become revolutionaries... . O Imam Kohmeyni! You are a step ahead of Reza Khan's son. Where are the houses that you confiscated, the ones you claimed that you would give to the poor and oppressed. I don't see a single poor person who has received a nest, let alone a house. I guess what you meant by confiscation was that you would confiscate the palaces of the past regime's officials and place them at the disposal of your mullahs, as you did with their late-model, bullet-proof cars."

On 5 June a letter from Qom says: "Khomeyni's regime has only the negative aspects of rule. A story says that there was once a husband who beat his wife and bruised her all over. When the people asked the woman why her husband beat her, she answered: My husband doesn't feed me. He doesn't clothe me. So he bruises me for people to know that I am married and not to pester me. This story now applies to Khomeyni's gang. They don't provide work for the jobless. They don't fight high prices. So they should at least kill the people so that it will be known that they are ruling the country.

On 6 June a listener from Rasht writes that the "bloodthirsty" Khomeyni regime, "these irrational colonialists", arrested his brother and sister "because they were revolutionaries and progressives. They were savagely executed by a firing squad without a trial and without any evidence. If this what they mean by Islamic justice?"

A listener from Kerman writes on 7 June: "The time has come for the Iranian nation to rise up and get rid of these big and small devils. O noble Iranian nation, do not be fooled by these fox-faced people. It is enough. I swear to God Khomeyni has cast a spell on you. You are cutting your roots with your own hands. Unite! Is there any army in the world like Iran's army, which looks on while each day a number of its personnel are executed? It will be your turn tomorrow. What are you waiting for?"

On 10 June a listner from Shahi writes: "The mullahs say that they have given the nation some martyrs. Apart from the three who were assassinated by the Forqan group, who are these martyrs? Anyone who finds a single mullah among the 70,000 martyrs buried in Behesht-e Zahra cemetery will receive a prize."

At the end of the listeners' program, the announcer says: "As we informed you during our past programs, Khomeyni's executioner rejects any letter that bears a Baghdad address. We ask our dear friends who want to write to us to send their letters through whatever means possible."

ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL LEAVES AMMAN FOR BAGHDAD

JN121932 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Amman for Baghdad this evening at the end of a brief 1-day visit to Amman. This afternoon the Arab League secretary general visited Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah, who is receiving treatment at Husayn Medical Center. Klibi praised the steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab territories in the face of the occupation authorities' schemes and oppressive practices against the citizens with the aim of evicting them, evacuating the land and then Judaizing it by means of establishimg more settlements. Ash-Shak'ah stressed the citizens' determination to stand fast on their land and to resist the Zionist schemes.

KING HUSAYN LEAVES FOR SWITZERLAND EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON

JN121632 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn left Amman for Switzerland this afternoon to visit Her Majesty Queen Mother Zayn ash-Sharaf and inquire about her health. His majesty will then leave Switzerland for London en route to Washington with Her Majesty Queen Nur to visit the United States in response to an invitation by U.S. President Jimmy Carter. His Majesty King Husayn and the U.S. President will discuss the situation in the Middle East, current international issues and Jordanian-U.S. relations. During his visit to the United States, his majesty will be accompanied by an official delegation, including Prime Minister ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Ammad al-Lawzy and Court Minister 'Amir Khammash.

AR-RA'Y COMMENTS ON KING HUSAYN-PRESIDENT CARTER MEETING

JN130753 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 13 Jun 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Discussing His Majesty King Husayn's forthcoming meeting with U.S. President Jimmy Carter next week, the newspaper AR-RA'Y says that this meeting represents a new Jordanian effort in defense of the cause within the context of the unified Arab stand, a stand which crystallized during the Baghdad and Tunis summits.

The paper adds: We must recall that this meeting is part of the Jordanian and Arab stand, which has kept the door wide open for dialogue, seen as a good omen affirming the Arabs' eagerness to establish a just and all-round peace based on the full Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, including Arab Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights to determine their future. Obviously, the dialogue committed to these objectives is bound to intensify the U.S. administration's confidence in the solid but patient unified Arab stand. This means that when the Arabs are tenaciously upholding their rights, they are not closing the door to dialogue, nor are they rejecting it. The Arabs have great confidence in their just cause and in the soundness of their logic and argument. The other side, however, must show high appreciation for this stand.

AR-RA'Y continues: The Arabs have repeatedly and continuously reiterated that they harbor no enmity toward the United States and that they view U.S. interests in the area as equal to other countries' interests so long as these interests are legal. It is high time for the United States to treat the Arabs in accordance with this reality. The U.S. administration must realize that the Arabs' confrontation with Israeli aggression and their commitment to their rights do not mean that the Arabs are against the United States.

The Arabs are interested in building good relations with the world's countries, including the United States, provided that this is not at the expense of their cause. Washington should have good intentions to build good relations with the Arabs. This could be shown by practice, not by words. The paper adds: The Arabs are also interested in seeing that the U.S. administration realizes the dangers resulting from its continued support for Israel, support which has resulted in the building of settlements, intransigence, oppression and terrorism in the occupied territories. The Arabs also want Washington to realize that Israel is not the defender of U.S. interests in the area, but that it has rather harmed these interests worse than any U.S. enemy.

In conclusion, AR-RA'Y says: We are confident that His Majesty King Husayn's dialogue with President Carter will enable Washington to see the light. What remains is for Washington to open its eyes to see.

NEWSPAPERS COMMENT ON EUROPEAN MIDEAST INITIATIVE, U.S. STAND

JN110740 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Press review]

[Excerpts] Today's papers comment on developments on the Middle East problem, the European group's discussion of this problem, its contribution to the search for a comprehensive solution in the area and the U.S. stand on Israel's expansionist settlement policy.

Under the headline "Europe's Mettle Under Test," the newspaper AL-AKHBAR reviews the European role that emerged, particularly following French President Giscard d'Estaing's tour of several Arab countries and France's call--in the Kuwaiti-French joint statement--for Israel's withdrawal from all of the Arab territories occupied since 1967 and for the PLO's participation in any future negotiations to solve the crisis.

AL-AKHBAR says: The United States did not object to the French statements and the joint communiques. Moreover, the former U.S. secretary of state said: Europe is entitled to its opinion on solving the conflict. However, the spate of retreats--which caused the United States to leave the establishment of settlements in Jerusalem out of its repeated condemnation of settlements and which made it abstain from a unanimous UN Security Council resolution--has included the previous U.S. stand on the European initiative, opposition to which has cost a great deal in efforts by President Carter and his administration.

It has become clear that at the current stage at least, the European group will not call for an international conference to tackle the crisis of the Israeli occupation, as was previously reiterated. It has also become clear that the European group has put aside the project to amend UN Security Council Resolution 242 and the subject of the PLO's recognition. All of this demonstrates that the Washington-London line has triumphed over the Paris-Bonn axis. In other words, U.S. policy in Europe has triumphed. Commenting on the British statements on the Middle East, the newspaper AD-DUSTUR says: On the eve of the EEC conference in Venice, these countries' stands on the most prominent political issues to be discussed at this conference--the Palestinian issue and the Middle East conflict--have become clear.

The British act of yielding to U.S. and Zionist pressures might have been somewhat justified had it come from another European state, one that does not have such a black history of involvement in the Palestinian people's issue and tragedy. However, for it to come from Britain, the formulator of the Balfour declaration and the first supporter of the Zionist invasion of Palestine, is something that cannot be understood by any mind or conscience that believes in justice in the world.

The newspaper AR-RA'Y comments on the U.S. stand on Zionist settlements in the occupied Arab territories. The paper says: Washington errs if it thinks that its mere criticism of the Israeli settlement policy acquits it of the responsibility it shoulders as a result of what is happening in the occupied Arab land. This settlement policy is the fruit of the U.S. administration's political and material support for Israel. Since this support continues, it is natural for its fruit to be renewed, in the shape of new settlements and the consolidation of existing ones.

In light of these facts, it is of no avail for Muskie to criticize the settlement policy and to be answered by Begin, who proclaims the legality of these settlements and their necessity for Israel's security. The words exchanged between the two sides are no more than a theoretical dialogue, while U.S. support for Israel and for Israeli settlements on occupied Arab land continue as planned. The U.S. administration's stand on the Israeli settlement issue is support with action and criticism with words. All Arabs are aware of this.

JORDANIAN-PALESTINIAN COMMITTEE ENDS WORK IN AMMAN 12 JUNE

JN121252 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] The joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee in support of the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories ended its meetings in Amman today.

During its 4-day meeting, the committee discussed all topics on its agenda, foremost being the serious circumstances through which our Arab Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip are passing. These circumstances are the fruition of the enemy's criminal acts against these people and their national institutions. These acts are represented by the Zionist enemy's steps, which are aimed at emptying the land of its citizens by methods of physical liquidation through annihilation, methods used following the failure of deportation and eviction to undermine the solid challenge of these people of the self-rule plot.

The committee reviewed all international measures represented by the UN Security Council's resolutions condemning the criminal acts against the Nabulus and Ramallah mayors and the resolutions demanding that the Zionist enemy return the deported national leaders--the Hebron and Halhul mayors and the Hebron chief qadi--as well as those resolutions which were publicly rejected by the occupation authorities upon their adoption. The committee notes that this arbitrary policy to which our people in the occupied land are subjected is an extension of the Zionist enemy's continued designs against the will and national leaders of these people, leaders who represent the symbols of the will and steadfastness of these people. The Zionist designs are aimed at forcing the people to submit to the enemy's plans and at evacuating and dominating the land.

While condeming and denouncing these ugly crimes by the Zionist enemy against the Arab Palestinian people in the occupied territories, the committee greets the steadfastness of these valiant people, particularly strugglers Bassam ash-Shak'ah, Karim Khalaf and Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi as well as all the heads and members of the municipal and rural councils and all our steadfast people. The committee urges them to intensify their steadfastness vis-a-vis the enemy's measures and to confront its designs until the national and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people are attained in Palestine. The committee has approved the adequate measures supporting the various popular and national institutions and bodies in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The committee has made the necessary studies to insure the continuation of our people's steadfastness there.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL

JN121126 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] At 1130 today President Hafiz al-Asad received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Adb al-Halim Khaddam.

Klibi Departure

JN121653 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Damascus--Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Damascus for Amman this afternoon at the end of a 2-day visit to Syria. Prior to his departure Klibi held a press conference in which he talked about the results of his visit to Syria. He described the visit as positive and successful. He also talked about the situation in the region and the steps to be carried out in the forthcoming stage.

SYRIAN-GDR TALKS BEGIN IN DAMASCUS 12 JUNE

JN121310 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] The Syrian and GDR delegations held a session of talks in the Syrian Central Bank today. The Syrian side was headed by 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs. The GDR side was headed by Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

During the session Qaddurah stated that the results which have been achieved are positive and unique along the path of drawing up new cooperation steps, which stress an eagerness to strengthen ties of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries.

He said that the projects which have been agreed upon after having been discussed by the technical committees are new indicators of our developing relations. They clearly reflect the two sides' eagerness to strengthen these relations in the service of our people and issues.

Kleiber expressed his pleasure over the fruitful and constructive results which have been reached. He reaffirmed that the outcome is due to the two sides' joint conviction of the importance of strengthening and developing aspects of cooperation for the good and welfare of the two friendly countries.

Economic Discussions

JN121956 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Damascus--Minister of State for Planning Affairs Dr Salim Yasin received this evening GDR Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Guenther Kleiber, who is currently visiting Syria.

During this meeting the two sides reviewed the two countries' economic, scientific and technical relations in light of the agreement signed between the two countries. They also discussed ways of developing these relations in the future. They agreed to continue their exchange of experiences and information in the field of planning and statistics.

The Syrian News Agency correspondent has learned that the two sides will sign at the Central Bank building at 0800 tomorrow, Friday, a cooperation protocol following the meeting of the Syrian-GDR joint committee, which was held in Damascus.

BA'TH OFFICIAL RECEIVES PALESTINIAN ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF

JN121711 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Damascus--Comrade 'Isam al-Qadi, regional secretary of the unified Palestinian organization of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and secretary of the As-Sa'iqah organization, received at noon today Brig Gen Tariq al-Khadra, Palestine Liberation Army chief of staff, on the occasion of the latter's assumption of his new post.

The meeting stressed the need to strengthen national unity between the Palestinian revolution factions in the face of the Zionist enemy and in confronting the imperialist and Zionist schemes that aim at liquidating the cause of our Palestinian Arab people. Comrade al-Qadi emphasized the support of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its secretary general, comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, for the Palestinian revolution until the achievement of victory and liberation.

The talks also dealt with the position of the Palestine Liberation Army and its future plans, as well as with the work for raising its combat capabilities. At the end of the meeting, Comrade al-Qadi wished Brig Gen Tariq al-Khadra success in his new job.

INA: REFUGEES REPORT TORTURE, KILLING IN HAMAH

JN111822 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1735 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Paris, 11 June--People arriving here have disclosed that the Syrian city of Hamah has witnessed during the past 10 days an annihilation campaign in which hundreds of citizens were killed. They said that the Syrian authorities gathered the youth of As-Suq region in Hamah and led them to the headquarters of the 47th Brigade where they received physical torture.

They added that several civilian families were exposed to collective homicide. In this regard they mentioned the death of the following as a result of continuous torture: Majid 'Ak'ak, Hammadi Habyanah, Shaykh Mahmud ar'Rawwas, 11 of the Al-Hindi family, 2 of the Al-Hazamani family and 2 of the Al-Ashram family.

The arrivals confirmed that a state of panic is now overtaking the city inhabitants following this large campaign of murder and terrorism. They pointed out that several houses and mosques in the two regions of Tall ash-Shuhada' and Suq at-Tawil were blown up.

One of the arrivals said that an 80-year-old man from the Dubays family died as a result of torture. A person called Nuri Salamah, five others from the Wujud family and two from the Al-Bashuri family were disfigured after being tortured by the government military organs. He added that recording tapes are currently being widely distributed among people in Hamah on the trial of Lt Col Hashim Mu'allah and a number of opposing officers who were executed a short while ago.

## ALGERIA

### ROMANIAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES WITH CEAUSESCU MESSAGE

LD090020 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 08 Jun 80

[Text] Mr Vasile Pungan, minister of state and adviser to the Romanian head of state, arrived in Algiers today. He brought with him a message from President Nicolae Ceausescu to President Chadli Bendjedid. Mr Vasile Pungan was welcomed on arrival at Houari Boumediene International Airport by Mr Mouloud Kassim, member of the Central Committee and adviser to the president of the republic.

### LIBERATION MOVEMENTS' REPRESENTATIVES MEET IN ALGIERS

LD091340 Algiers APS in English 1127 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Algiers, 9/6/80, (APS)--Five movements of national liberation representing various countries in struggle in the three continents of the Third World met Sunday in Algiers, at the liberation movements' headquarters, for holding a press conference.

The movements are from San Salvador, the Palestine Liberation Organization (P.L.O.), the African National Congress (A.N.C.) of South Africa, SWAPO (Namibia) and the POLISARIO.

In an opening speech, Mr. Kitouni, responsible [member] of the liberation movements underlined the objectives [word indistinct] existing between all liberation movements struggling for a just cause, whatever the place they are in.

During their different (?interviews), the representatives of the five liberation movements briefed the participants on the struggle against their enemies, and stressed the solidarity between all peoples in struggle for constituting a common front against imperialism in the world.

### MAURITANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN ALGIERS

LD091454 Algiers APS in English 1115 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Algiers, 9/6/80, (APS)--The Saharan people's right to self-determination must be implemented," Mauritanian foreign minister, Mr Mohamed el Mokhtar Ould Zamel, declared upon arrival here Sunday on a several-day official visit to Algeria, at the invitation of Algerian Political Bureau member, foreign minister, Mr. Mohamed Ben Yahia.

Mr Zamel said in a short declaration to newsmen that his visit is an opportunity "to further strengthen relations of friendship [between Algeria] and Mauritania".

As for Western Sahara, the Mauritanian minister said "it is a problem of decolonization."

Mr Zamel was welcomed at the airport by Mr. Ben Yahia. Political talks are expected between Mr Zamel and Mr Ben Yahia.

### Revival of Joint Commission

AB130905 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Mauritania and Algeria have decided to revive their joint commission in order to intensify cooperation between their two countries. This was contained in a joint communique released in Algiers yesterday at the end of the 4-day official visit of Mr Mohamed el Mokhtar Ould Zamel, the Mauritanian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, to Algeria.

The minister, who was received during his visit by the Algerian president, Chadli Bendjedid, also held talks with several members of the Algerian Government including Mr Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia, his Algerian counterpart. The talks centered on bilateral relations between the two countries and cooperation in all fields, the communique added.

AFP, which provided this information, pointed out that the talks between our minister and the Algerian president also centered on developments in the region, on the African Continent and in the world. Both men shared similar views on these issues, in accordance with the nature of the traditional ties existing between Algeria and our country, and they also examined the common interests of our two sister and neighbor countries.

## LIBYA

### LIBYA DEMANDS RELEASE OF NATIONALS ARRESTED IN LONDON

LD121916 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1835 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Tripoli, 12 June, JANA--The Foreign Liaison office this morning called the British ambassador in Libya and handed him a strongly worded protest note on the action of British police yesterday when they gathered some mercenary elements and organized a false demonstration in front of the Libyan People's Bureau in London.

The memorandum said that the irresponsible behavior of the British Government harms relations between the two peoples. It also said that if the British Government does not end such provocative actions immediately and if it does not free the Libyans arrested by the British police yesterday, Libya will be forced to take similar measures toward British subjects in Libya.

### DEMONSTRATORS WARN OF 'PHYSICAL ELIMINATION' IN BRITAIN

LD131042 Tripoli JANA in English 0814 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Tripoli, June 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--A students demonstration was staged in London this afternoon in support of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's speech made at Raslanduf yesterday.

The demonstration which set out from the Jamahiriyah Students Union building and headed towards the Libyan Arab People's Bureau included students from all over Britain and Ireland as well [words indistinct] students in London.

The demonstrations hailed the Great 1 September Revolution and its leader, expressing their commitment to the principles of the revolution, the third universal theory and the people's authority. They pledged to build a socialist society of the masses.

Slogans condemned traitors and collaborators who had fled Jamahiriyah and denounced the British Government (?of) police for recruiting fourteen people, mainly Pakistanis and Indians, to stage a [words indistinct] yesterday against the Libyan People's Bureau.

The demonstrators have also taken the following oath: "We swear to God, to be faithful soldiers of the Great 1 September Revolution, to follow the line of our leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi who drew the path of the revolution, to be committed to the revolutionary dicta of the ideology of our revolution, and to clean up our ranks from traitors, puppets and reactionary elements."

We also announce that physical liquidation will continue against the enemies of the people's authority, the good, and progress. Therefore, we avow to sacrifice our blood for the sake of our people's authority and the victory of the revolution which will spread everywhere and for the sake of the Great 1 September Revolution. Our souls are cheap. The masses of the revolution forces taking part in the march released the following statement:

The forces of the revolution in Britain which believed in the thought of the Grand Al Fatah revolution and the great dicta of the Green Book which preach final liberation of all humanity from all forms of exploitation, slavery and oppression and preach the establishment of the society of equality where no one is oppressed or deprived, a society were all people are brothers, no master, no slave, no ruler, no ruled.

We take this opportunity to affirm in this day of the immortal occasion, the evacuation of the U.S. soldiers from our pure land, these decisive days in the history of our struggling Arab nation which struggles to face the challenges and face the agent As-Sadat and his likes, we take this opportunity to affirm to following:

1. The forces of the revolution will continue to work until they reach their noble end, the victory and the spread of the people's revolution, to consolidate the authority of the people and the establishment of the master armed people.

2. The forces of the revolution declare in commitment to the directives of the leader that the deadline set to the remnants of the abolished regime has expired. Time was given for them to return to where they find security and safety. During this period the physical elimination stopped. But as the deadline expired on June 11 the revolution forces will renew the chase of these elements, the enemies of the revolution and will liquidate them whenever it is proved that they are guilty, whether for their normal antirevolution which hinders the march of the Libyan Arab people or for their suspicious contacts and their fall in the arms of the Zionist enemy, the Americans and the defeated Egyptian regime.

3. The British authorities should understand that Britain is not anymore the empire on which the sun never sets. But now it is decaying and any protection she offers to these traitors will only harm her. Our confrontation with the British authorities does not mean that we are against the British people. Therefore, we warn the authorities not to support the enemies of the Libyan people, otherwise their interests will be endangered.

4. On this occasion we greet the heroic struggle of the Irish freedom fighters for their confrontation against British colonialism, and we call upon the people's congress in the Jamahiriyah to assist the Irish freedom fighters, because we believe in freedom, and freedom cannot be divided anywhere in the world.

5. In response to the leader's speech on the 10th anniversary of the evacuation of U.S. bases, the revolutionary forces on the British arena, will set up a revolutionary tribunal to review the list of the traitors in Britian and those who are proved to be guilty will face physical elimination.

6. We call upon the General Union of the Jamahiriyah students to review their decision concerning the return of the students at our expenses. And to grant all revolutionary students to study at the expense of the society.

Al Fatah forever.
Committees everywhere.
[Signed] The revolutionary committee at the British arena

SUDAN

NUMAYRI ADDRESSES NATIONAL PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY 11 JUNE

JN111919 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 11 June--The following is the text of President Ja'far Numayri's speech to the first session of the fourth National People's Assembly in Khartoum today:

I greet you in the name of the May Revolution, which will forever be victorious, God willing, and also in the name of the people.

You have come here today equipped with the precious confidence which the masses of our people in every part of our homeland have bestowed upon you. Thus, you are representing our entire country, both the cities and the countryside, the factories and the farms and the regular armed forces which are watching over the security of our national soil.

In the name and the will of the people I have agreed to be where I am today. In the name and the will of the people, you have come today as the people's vanguards, sharing legislative authority with the top constitutional authority in the country. You have come to exercise control on and take account of the government's work, a control which must be based on a healthy relationship and close cooperation and understanding with the executive authority.

Your task is to participate in achieving progress for this land. Your task is to contribute toward upholding social justice in the land of Sudan.

I have always made it a point to follow the work of the People's Assembly in all its sessions. I have followed your debates both as a citizen and a president concerned with the progress of the various government departments. In reviewing what you have done so far I can say that the results have been satisfactory. As a matter of fact, they clearly indicate the success of the democratic line we have adopted.

You have all followed the work of the third National Congress of the Sudanese Socialist Union [SSU], which laid the foundations for the authority of the masses. That congress recommended that the People's Assembly shall assume the responsibility of endorsing the laws and legislations necessary for implementing the local government system, which shall serve as an advanced step toward achieving the revolution's principles and objectives of transferring authority to the masses. The congress also recommended that the local government system shall be clearly stipulated in the constitution in accordance with the wish of the masses of our people.

For my part, brothers, I have taken action to carry out the wish of the people and to achieve its objectives. Therefore, I have drafted a plan which I have already disclosed to your brothers in the Council of Ministers. This plan incorporates a major work program which, in its steps, details, timetables, apparatus and committees, reflects the importance of this great objective which we are seeking to bring into reality after it has been a dream for some time. You are aware that I have formed a higher committee to supervise the implementation of the local government plan in 1980.

Brother members of the People's Assembly, the economic situation will continue for a long time to be the focus of our attention and concern. Our economic strategy at the present phase is determined by two basic factors.

The first factor is the rapid change in the world economy which has led to a steady increase in the prices of some of our imports--especially such basic commodities as oil, wheat and sugar--while the prices of some of our exports to the world markets have remained unchanged this has caused the gap between the revenue from our exports and the expenditure on our imports. Naturally, this has directly affected our balance of payments and, consequently, our internal financial position.

The second factor is our increasing development commitments. This has meant an increase in expenditure without a parallel increase in revenue, despite all the great achievements in the various sectors. Therefore, our economic strategy in the present phase is essentially directed at fighting inflation. This explains the recent financial and economic policies and decisions for which we are aiming:

1. Ending the control on foreign currency to allow free dealing. The purpose of this policy is to create a parallel market and attract more foreign currency.

2. Controlling the growth of the money in circulation by curtailing bank credit facilities and assuring that such credits are invested in productive activities in the private sector. Also, setting practical limits to government expenditure to make sure that development requirements are compatible with the exigencies of financial and economic reforms.

3. Reconsidering production relations in order to enable the producer to reap the benefits of his efforts.

4. Removing monopolization of the export-import trade in order to encourage competition and protect the consumer with regard to the prices of imported goods and to expand the market for our exports.

5. Achieving a fair taxation policy by gradually reducing our dependence on indirect taxes and increasing our dependence on direct taxes.

This strategy and the resultant policies and measures have increased the confidence of the world and international organizations in our national economy as well as our ability to run our economy and to act quickly in safeguarding our national economy from the rapid changes in the world economy.

Dear brothers, I have decided to speak in detail about agriculture, because it features significantly in our economic development plans. Agriculture is the basis of our balanced economic and social development. Our development depends on this important sector.

To be frank and honest with you, brothers, both our agricultural effort and the production statistics since the revolution have indicated a steady drop in the production rates of cotton, especially in the past 5 years. There has also been a drop in the production of other crops. This is a serious phenomenon which we must ponder.

We are convinced that this calls for a general revision of the agricultural policy with the view to rebuilding the agricultural structure rather than just patching it up. The main objectives of this rebuilding should be to reorganize the financial institutions, guarantee production incomes, modernize administration and improve production relations.

These, brothers, are the main objectives for rebuilding the agricultural sector, for which a ministerial committee has been formed under the co-chairmanship of the minister of finance and national economy and the chairman of the ministerial committee for the economic sector.

This committee has discussed all aspects of the problem with the cooperation of the ministerial committee for economic development. At the end of this thorough study, brothers, the features of the new agricultural sectors became clearly defined to us. We charted our course and defined our short- and long-term programs for carrying out the great agricultural development of Sudan.

Dear brothers, rather than review the government's general service policies, I have left that to the competent ministers who will deliver detailed statements before your assembly. I would like to stress, however, that the field of services was given our closest attention. This will also be made obvious to you during the debate of the budget.

Our foreign policy will continue to faithfully fulfill Sudan's historical responsibilities in bolstering the Arab revolution and devoting our country's resources to the battle of Arab destiny under the banner of Arab rights. It will continue to work for the achievement of our nation's objectives of freedom and progress. Therefore, we will continue to raise the banner of Arab solidarity, eliminate differences and pool resources.

The negative phenomena that sometime affect the Arab reality will not undermine our faith in Arab solidarity or weaken our resolve. We will continue to preach solidarity. It was because of Arab solidarity that our country hosted the Khartoum summit in the wake of the 1967 defeat. It was because of Arab solidarity also that we contributed to Arab concensus in every summit conference. It was also because of Arab solidarity that I toured the entire Arab homeland calling for and preaching solidarity. It was also because of Arab solidarity that we exerted our efforts to settle any differences and to establish close cordial relations with all the fraternal Arab states.

And, for the sake of achieving solidarity, we will continue to voice our opinion about making the Arab League's work more positive in its structure and charter. The Arab League is the only instrument that can steer joint Arab action, which we consider essential for securing Arab rights--that is, the restoration of every inch of Arab territory occupied in 1967; and the strengthening of the Palestinian people's struggle under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative, to gain their self-determination and establish their independent state on their soil.

Brothers, while clearly stating this position, we will continue to resist all the manifestations of the hostile policy pursued by Israel against our brothers in Lebanon and the West Bank, as well as its attempts to Judaize and annex Jerusalem and entrench its existence by establishing settlements and terrorizing the leaders of the struggle in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In your name I greet our struggling people in the occupied territories and their leaders and assure them that we are proud of their magnificent struggle.

The continuous Sudanese activities in Africa spring from our commitment to defend the African struggle against domination, oppression and the policy of racial discrimination. We seek to promote good neighborliness, mutual respect for national sovereignty and cooperation for mutual benefit. Therefore, we supported the fighters in Zimbabwe until they won victory and we are now supporting the fighters in Namibia and South Africa. We have been continuing our assistance to our brothers in Chad in order to bring together the parties concerned through conferences and meetings. We made contacts with our neighbor Ethiopia and these contacts were crowned by the visit of President Mengistu Haile Mariam to our country late last month.

This week I went to East Africa to continue our initiative and to follow up the meetings in which we took part in order to help the fraternal people of Uganda overcome their problems. Our country has been working to reactivate the joint committees among the African states. At the same time we are working with farsightedness to entrench the Arab-African cooperation in order to realize our aspirations. During the coming phase of our diplomatic moves, we will be giving priority attention to the holding of the second Arab-African summit in order to implement the principles laid out by the first summit.

Sudan will remain close to its partners in the nonaligned movement and will endeavor to strengthen this movement and to support the principles on which it was based, especially considering the delicate international circumstances in which the big powers are moving fast to dominate the developing countries. Please allow me to greet the memory of the late President Tito, who was one of the initiators and defenders of the idea of nonalignment.

We are seriously taking part in the north-south dialogue, working with the Group of 77 and calling for a new international economic order which will bridge the gap between the advanced and developing countries and will realize justice and equality. This is a great basis for our moves on the external level because Sudan is passing through a transitional period in its economic history and through an upsurge in economic development. However, this will not prevent us from giving special attention to our efforts in the field of regional and continental groupings.

Brothers, we are living in a world where there is always a clash of interests and ideologies. Therefore, it behooves us to join forces with the developing countries and to develop our relations with them in all fields. Our action will be judged by our positive and effective contribution on the Arab, African, Islamic and nonaligned levels. Such contribution does not conflict in objectives either with our obligations to the international community as a whole or under the UN Charter. Brother members, those were our objectives and achievements I am putting before you.

Brother members, there is one last sincere word I want to say before leaving this place. The future of this homeland does not just depend on government effort, no matter how great, but on the efforts of all its sons and daughters. It depends on the effort of everyone of us. We are called upon at this critical phase in the history of our country to forget our small interests and turn to the fields of production and reconstruction.

I want the ministers to go out to the field where the production is, where the irrigation, cultivation, factories and workers are, where the problems of work exist under the glaring sun and rough terrain, where services are needed to provide education, guidance, medical treatment, healthy homes and pure water which are the rights of the citizens under the revolution.

And all I want is the honor to belong to this people. My greatest pride at home and abroad is that I am son of this people. I was born among the masses, lived with them and got my education and inspiration from them. My thoughts and time are devoted to serving this people. And as long as I live, I will preserve the unity and independence of this homeland and work for its development and reconstruction. We will definitely pursue this course, God willing. May God bless your efforts and guide your steps along the path of right and well-being. Peace be upon you.

BEGIN TO VISIT U.S. AFTER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

TA130741 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] The prime minister will arrive in the United States a few days after the presidential elections. He has been invited to attend a banquet in New York to mark the 100th birthday of Ze'ev Jabotinsky.

SOURCES REACT TO JOINT U.S.-EGYPTIAN AIR EXERCISES

TA130550 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Israeli sources in Washington have sharply reacted to the cooperation between the U.S. and Egyptian air forces. They said that such cooperation gives the Egyptians a qualitative advantage as well as technical and operational know-how. The Israeli sources told our correspondent in Washington that they feared a military alliance was being forged between the United States and Egypt behind Israel's back. The United States and Egypt will conduct joint air exercises for the first time next month.

It was reported in Washington that a squadron of 12 U.S. Phantoms will arrive in Egypt for that purpose. The maneuvers will last for 3 months. Last night in Washington, U.S. Air Force officials said that the purpose of the maneuvers was to improve the level of the Egyptian pilots and operational experience for the U.S. pilots near the Persian Gulf. The officials expressed their hope that joint maneuvers would also be conducted with Saudi Arabia and Oman in the future. Egypt conceived the idea of the joint maneuvers.

U.S. REPORTED INVESTING $1 BILLION IN ISRAELI INDUSTRY

TA131155 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Jun 80 p 2

[By Avraham Dishon]

[Text] Large U.S. corporations will invest about $1 billion in Israel. Recently, the industry, commerce and tourism chief scientist, Prof Arye Lavi, returned from a visit to the United States. During his visit, he signed contracts with large U.S. companies interested in establishing science-based industries in Israel, involving billions of pounds.

Professor Lavi did not go into detail, but I have learned that about 150 million Israeli pounds will be invested in the "Laser Industries" company owned by Ya'aqov Meridor. About 250 million pounds will be invested in new genetic engineering plants.

Professor Lavi also visited the Netherlands, where he participated in the opening of an exhibition in which Israel exhibited impressive technological innovations.

JORDAN BANS ARAB LAWYERS APPEALING TO ISRAELI COURTS

TA130619 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Jordan has banned lawyers in the territories from appealing to Israeli courts in Jerusalem in order not to promote the city's unification. The head of the bar association in Amman has issued instructions on this issue to lawyers in Judaea and Samaria. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari notes that there is no chance that these instructions will be carried out because the lawyers affiliated with the bar association in Amman did not return to their jobs after the 6-day war and other lawyers disregard the instructions issued by the Amman office.

INCREASED SECURITY MEASURES FOLLOW WEST BANK BOMBINGS

TA131208 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Jun 80 p 4

[Excerpt] Very stringent security measures have been taken near the Jerusalem Temple Mount since the attempt on the lives of the West Bank mayors. The Supreme Muslim Council in East Jerusalem and the Waqf Council have markedly increased the number of guards around the Temple Mount. The guards, together with Arab policemen, are stationed there and carry out searches at all the gates. Additional searches are carried out on Israelis and tourists who want to enter the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa mosques. It is forbidden to bring bags or even wallets into the mosques.

A senior East Jerusalem source who deals with Temple Mount affairs has disclosed that the decision to increase security near the Temple Mount was made in coordination with Israeli security elements following deliberations that began when the arms and ammunition cache was found on the roof of Yeshivat Hakotel. Greater security measures have also been taken in government institutions in Judaea and Samaria, including the offices under the aegis of the military government.

PLO SAID COMPILING CANDIDATE LISTS FOR WEST BANK ELECTIONS

TA130742 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] The PLO has begun compiling lists of candidates for the municipal elections in Judaea and Samaria whenever they are held. This has been learned by our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari from an East Jerusalem source. According to this source, the PLO is convinced that Israel will ultimately hold municipal elections, and then the PLO's candidates will fill the mayors' posts. The current mayors--even those who are PLO supporters--ran for the previous elections without receiving PLO approval. Only at the last moment and because it had no other choice, did the PLO permit them to participate in the elections.

WEIZMAN COMMENTS ON SEEKING LIKUD LEADERSHIP, PREMIERSHIP

TA131135 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] "The Likud's chance of succeeding in the Knesset elections will be better if I head it," outgoing Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman said yesterday at a meeting he held with young members of the Herut Movement in his new office next door to the Dahaf publicity office in Tel Aviv. The management committee of the young Herut members met with Mr Weizman yesterday with the aim of persuading him to continue to work within the framework of the Herut and Likud movements. Replying to his remarks, the young Herut members told Mr Weizman that, in their view, considering the prevailing situation, there was no chance that he would receive the Herut Movement's backing or that of the young Herut members for his demand to replace Prime Minister Menahem Begin. In the conversation Mr Weizman repeated the positions which had led him to resign from the government. He dwelt on the three possibilities now before him: 1) To work within the Likud framework; 2) To resign from the Likud and Herut movements; 3) To withdraw from political activity for a certain period of time. The young Herut members told Weizman that they saw common interests between the movement and him in the longer run, with Weizman providing the electoral power and the Likud and Herut giving him the right to stand at their head and compete for the premiership.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin reacted yesterday before the Herut Movement's leadership on the interview Mr Weizman gave to the German paper STERN, in which he called on the prime minister to resign. Mr Begin related an event that occurred in the Knesset during its first years when, after his speech, Mr Yona Kese mounted the podium and said: "I must refute Mr Begin's remarks." Then Dr Yohanan Bader replied: "I see the necessity, but not the ability." Mr Begin added: "A nod is as good as a wink."

## ETHIOPIA

### ADDIS ABABA CASUALTIES IN BALE FIGHTING REPORTED

LD111130 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 11 Jun 80 EA

[Text] There was a fierce engagement recently between the freedom fighters of Somali Abo and the confused troops of the Addis Ababa regime at (Degecha Alam) in the Gindir district of Bale region. The soldiers of the Addis Ababa regime suffered heavy losses in the battle, 78 being killed and many more wounded.

## SEYCHELLES

### DPRK-DONATED AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT, CEMENT ARRIVES

AB101921 Paris AFP in French 1646 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Victoria, 10 Jun (AFP)--A cargo comprising 1,000 tons of cement, 10 tractors, 5 trucks and other agricultural equipment donated by North Korea has just arrived at Port Victoria, it was learned in the capital of the Seychelles on Tuesday.

The delivery of the goods coincides with the visit to Victoria of the North Korean ambassador to Dar es Salaam, Mr Chong Nam-ho.

During this visit, the North Korean diplomat disclosed to the foreign affair minister of the Seychelles, Mr Jacques Hoddul, that he was pleased with the recent decision of the Government of the Seychelles to break diplomatic relations with South Korea.

The North Korean ambassador is also to meet President France Albert Rene.

## UGANDA

### PARTY OFFICIAL: DEMOCRATS TO CHOOSE LEADER BY CONFERENCE

LD122036 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 12 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The national organizer of the Democratic Party, DP, Mr (Zachary Oyum), has dispelled the current rumors connecting the return of the former president of Uganda, Professor Lule, with the party leadership.

In a statement issued today, Mr (Oyum) emphasized that the DP leadership is chosen by the party's annual delegates conference. He disclosed that the next DP delegates conference is due to be held in the near future in a place to be announced later.

Mr (Oyum) also clarified that all national public rallies supposed to be held in the name of the DP must be held after clearance with the National Secretariat of the party [or] of the district executive committee in case of local rallies.

## BRIEFS

UPM OFFICE OPENED--The offices of the Uganda Patriotic Movement, UPM, have been officially opened today on Kampala Road, opposite the general post office. A number of people throughout the country visited the offices and signed the visitor's book. [Text] [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jan 80 EA]

## LIBERIA

### MINISTER GIVES ASSURANCES TO U.S. SHIPOWNERS

AB122015 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] American shipping executives who have interests in Liberia's maritime program have been assured that the government will keep its maritime program as nonpolitical as possible. The shipping executives were told that revenue and finance laws governing shipping will not change. The assurances were given by Finance Minister Perry Zulu in New York City during a reception in his honor by American shipowners.

He told the American business executives that responses from major financial institutions to Liberia's economic and fiscal policies had been very favorable. On Liberia's ship registry program, Minister Zulu said such mortgage laws and the relevant regulations would remain unchanged. Commenting on the age-old question of safety on Liberian vessels, the Liberian finance minister said he will shortly institute a training program for marine officers on safety at sea.

Minister Zulu, who reiterated the PRC [People's Redemption Council] government's decision not to take over businesses operating in Liberia, appealed to investors to give priority to those sectors of businesses that would guarantee employment for Liberians. He said Liberia's traditional relationship with the United States remains at the center of the PRC's foreign and economic policy toward the United States. Also speaking at the meeting with American ship owners was Liberia's minister of planning and economic affairs, Dr Togba Nah-Tipoteh, who clarified government economic programs.

### PULLOUT OF AMERICANS FROM LUMBER FIRM BEING PROBED

AB130715 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] The LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY yesterday reported that government officials were continuing investigation in Zordor, Sinde County, on the pull-out of the general manager and the American staff of the Liberian Timber and Plywood Processing Corporation, LTP, in Sinde County. The report said Steven J. (Petticoa) and Deputy Justice Minister Joshua Brown were probing the sudden departure of the corporation's manager, Mr Robert G. Hill, and the American staff of the company. Official sources of the investigation said it has been discovered that Mr Hill and the American staff left the company without the notice of government.

Up till now, Filipinos are the only expatriate staff still at LTP and reports said they have expressed their willingness to remain at the company as long as the management assures them of employment. Since the April 12 coup, the families of the American staff at LTP have been leaving the country under the pretext of going on vacation, and, earlier this week, a (?chartered) aircraft flew out the last group of Americans directly from the company's airstrip in Sinde County.

### RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON FOREIGN TRAVEL

AB130755 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] According to an announcement issued by the office of the deputy commanding general of the Armed Forces of Liberia yesterday, no Liberian is to leave this country unless permission is obtained from the commanding general or the deputy commanding general of the Armed Forces of Liberia. This action is based upon the request of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, which is very concerned about the flow of citizens and foreigners across the Liberian borders.

A special announcement signed by Col Larry W. Bather, deputy commanding general, and approved by Thomas Quiwonkpa of the Armed Forces of Liberia disclosed that anyone bypassing this order shall be rigidly dealt with according to military discipline.

LIBERIAN MOTORS WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

AB130850 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] Employees of the Liberian Motors Corporation in Monrovia went on strike yesterday, Thursday, to back up their demand for improved working conditions, salary increases and medical care. According to reports by the LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY, the workers assembled outside the factory yesterday morning at the industrial site in (Gordonville) and refused to work until the management and the Ministry of Labor look into their case. A spokesman for the employees told the news agency that even though they had filed their complaints with both the management and the Ministry of Labor since last month, no action has been taken to look into their problems.

Later, Labor Ministry sources said that a team has been dispatched to the site to conduct investigations.

APPEAL MADE TO ILO FOR EXPERTISE, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

AB130832 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0800 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] The Minister of Labor, Youth and Sports of Liberia has appealed to the International Labor Organization to provide Liberia with expertise and technical assistance to revitalize the existing labor system in the country. The appeal was contained in an address delivered by Liberia's minister of labor, youth and sports, Lt Col Fred J. Blay, at the 66th session of the International Labor Organization, the ILO, in Geneva, Switzerland earlier this month. The minister said that the government of Liberia places high emphasis on fair and just labor standards aimed at improving the Liberian economy. He said the People's Redemption Council government intends to maintain a democratic society in which every citizen will have equal opportunity to make appropriate contributions to the society.

MALI

YUGOSLAVIA'S PESIC CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS

AB121954 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] The Yugoslav deputy federal secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, His Excellency Milorad Pesic, left Bamako last night. During his visit to Mali, Mr Milorad Pesic was received by (Sory Coulibaly), political secretary of the BEC [Central Executive Bureau], to whom he delivered a message from the president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for transmission to the secretary general of the UDPM [Malian People's Democratic Union], Brig Gen Moussa Traore. The Yugoslav minister was also received by Dr Mamadou Dambele, secretary of the external relations division of the BEC, with whom he discussed the forthcoming visit of a BEC delegation to Yugoslavia.

Minister Milorad Pesic and Foreign Affairs Minister Alioune Blondin Beye had political discussions bearing on the strengthening of cooperation between the two countries. They closely examined the problems of strengthening bilateral cooperation between our two countries and went on to talk about all other fields in which cooperation is already taking place. The two ministers were happy about the official visit paid to Yugoslavia by the secretary general of the UPDM, during which it was decided to create working structures, especially the Yugoslav-Malian commission to promote greater cooperation between the two countries.

They also expressed their satisfaction at the holding of the forthcoming first meeting of the joint commission in Bamako, which was decided upon during the foreign affairs and international cooperation minister's visit to Yugoslavia.

On international issues, Minister Milorad Pesic and Alioune Blondin Beye expressed their great anxiety over the tension that is disturbing friendly relations among nations. They expressed their confidence in the nonaligned movement and support nonaligned policies in the search for the solution to international problems. They decided to devote special attention to the special UN session which will take place in New York from 15 August to 15 September 1980.

## NIGER

### KOUNTCHE RECEIVES POLISARIO SECRETARY GENERAL

LD112042 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Niger President Seyni Kountche has received a POLISARIO delegation led by its secretary general, Mohammed Abdelaziz. Following the meeting, the latter stated that the talks dealt with the latest developments in Africa and especially in the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic. He added that the Saharan people aspire to what all other African peoples aspire to. He said that President Kountche, who recognizes the right of our people to independence, has the greatest interest in the struggle of our people.

## TOGO

### TOGO OFFICIAL DISPUTES AMOUNT OF OIL DEBT OWED NIGERIA

AB121536 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1335 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Lagos, 12 June (AZAP)--Mr Amakoe T.A. Ajavon, the Togolese charge d'affaires, has said in Lagos that as of 1 June 1980 Togo owed Nigeria $1,225,000 and an additional $2,144,000 in interest for oil purchases.

Mr Ajavon gave these figures to clarify a statement carried by the Nigerian press on 23 May to the effect that Togo owed Nigeria $36 million, or 24 million (?naira), in the case. This statement was allegedly made by Mr Effiong D. Akan, director of sales of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC). These figures were reported the day after Mr Akan testified before the Crude Oil Sales Tribunal investigating the alleged loss of 8 billion naira from NNPC coffers.

Mr Ajavon presented a letter to the press sent on 1 June by the Togolese minister of finance and president of the Togolese Oil Company, Mr T. Tevi-Benissan, to Mr Akan certifying that Togo owed the NNPC only $5,169,000 [figure as received] of which $2,144,000 is interest. According to the charge d'affaires, Togo has reduced her debt by millions of dollars since that date.

## ANGOLA

### POLISARIO FRONT LEADER MAKES OFFICIAL VISIT TO LUANDA

LD121306 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] A delegation from the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, led by General Secretary of the POLISARIO Front Mohamed Abdelaziz, has been in Luanda since yesterday on an official and friendly visit to our country. During his stay in Angola Abdelaziz will hold talks with Angolan leaders on strengthening the existing friendly ties between the POLISARIO Front and the MPLA-Labor Party.

### BRAZILIAN FOREIGN MINISTER DESCRIBES VISIT AS USEFUL

AB121424 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro has described his visit to the People's Republic of Angola as very useful. Guerreiro was speaking yesterday at the end of his 3-day official visit to Angola, during which he signed a cooperation agreement with his Angolan counterpart, Comrade Paulo Jorge. He said that he was most impressed by the talks he held with our officials. He described them as frank and interesting and they centered on collaboration between the two countries. The agreement signed touches agriculture, food, transport, equipment, energy, tourism and hotels, light industry and technical assistance. The two ministers expressed their intention to intensify exchange [words indistinct] in the field of oil and the participation of the Brazilian Oil Company (Petrobraz) in the exploration for petroleum and natural gas in Angola.

In a joint communique issued at the end of his visit, the two ministers strongly condemned the apartheid regime and its racial discrimination policy and the maneuvers of the South African regime planning to [words indistinct] of the United Nations against Resolution 435 on Namibia. They expressed their total support for the people who are struggling for their self-determination right, and in particular the people of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic and the people's of Latin America, East Timor and the Middle East.

## MOZAMBIQUE

### ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN MAPUTO, MEETS MACHEL

LD121930 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 12 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The president of Zambia, Kenneth Kaunda, visited the Maputo railways and harbor this afternoon accompanied by President Samora Machel. During the visit the Zambian president familiarized himself with activities taking place there. President Samora Machel briefed him on the situation at Maputo port before the launching of the political and organizational offensive. President Kaunda arrived in Maputo today to participate in the fifth session of the Mozambique-Zambia Joint Cooperation Commission, which opened late this morning.

## ZIMBABWE

### MUZENDA-LED DELEGATION VISITS NORTH KOREA

For materials on Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Simon Muzenda's visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea 7-8 June, see the North Korea section of the 12 June issue of the Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.